

FCC Part 15.247

TEST REPORT

For

SHANGHAI MERIT TECHNOLOGY CORP.

1058 TAOGAN RD., SHESHAN TOWN SONGJIANAG DISTRICT,
SHANGHAI, China

FCC ID: XJ6-MJ2

Report Type:
Original Report

Product Type:
MATRIX JOYSTICK II

Report Producer : Coco Lin

Report Number : RXZ230324061RF01

Report Date : 2023-06-08

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Revision History

Revision	No.	Report Number	Issue Date	Description	Author/ Revised by
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1 General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

Applicant	SHANGHAI MERIT TECHNOLOGY CORP.
	1058 TAOGAN RD., SHESHAN TOWN SONGJIANAG DISTRICT, SHANGHAI,China
Manufacturer	SHANGHAI MERIT TECHNOLOGY CORP.
	1058 TAOGAN RD., SHESHAN TOWN SONGJIANAG DISTRICT, SHANGHAI,China
Brand(Trade) Name	MERITRC
Product (Equipment)	MATRIX JOYSTICK II
Main Model Name	MATRIX JOYSTICK II
Frequency Range	2407~2465 MHz
Conducted Peak Output Power	7.43 dBm
Modulation Technique	GFSK
Transmit Data Rate	125 kbps
Power Operation (Voltage Range)	<input type="checkbox"/> AC Type <input type="checkbox"/> Adapter I/P: <input type="checkbox"/> By AC Power Cord <input type="checkbox"/> PoE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DC Type 3.3V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Battery <input type="checkbox"/> DC Power Supply <input type="checkbox"/> External from USB Cable <input type="checkbox"/> External DC Adapter
	<input type="checkbox"/> Host System
Received Date	2023/03/24
Date of Test	2023/03/28 ~ 2023/06/07

*All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: RXZ230324061-01 (Assigned by BA CL, New Taipei Laboratory).

1.2 Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of SHANGHAI MERIT TECHNOLOGY CORP. in accordance with Part 2, Subpart J, Part 15, Subparts A and C of the Federal Communication Commission's rules.

1.3 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

N/A.

1.4 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ANSI C63.10-2013, American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices.

1.5 Statement

Decision Rule: No, (The test results do not include MU judgment)

It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory).

Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

The determination of the test results does not require consideration of the uncertainty of the measurement, unless the assessment is required by customer agreement, regulation or standard document specification.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) is not responsible for the authenticity of the information provided by the applicant that affects the test results.

1.6 Measurement Uncertainty

Parameter		Uncertainty
RF output power, conducted		+/- 3.74 dB
Emissions Bandwidth		+/- 0.09%
Unwanted Emissions, conducted		+/- 1.13 dBm
Emissions, radiated	30 MHz~1GHz	+/- 4.99 dB
	1 GHz~18 GHz	+/- 7.56 dB
	18 GHz~40 GHz	+/- 5.06 dB
Temperature		+/- 0.79 °C
Humidity		+/- 0.44 %

Note: The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.

1.7 Environmental Conditions

Test Site	Test Date	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	ATM Pressure (hPa)	Test Engineer
Radiation Spurious Emissions	2023/3/28 ~ 2023/3/29	19.9~21.1	64~80	1010	Jim Chen
Conducted Spurious Emissions	2023/3/28 ~ 2023/6/7	25.1~25.6	51~56	1010	Andy Chang
20 dB Emission Bandwidth	2023/3/28	25.1	56	1010	Andy Chang
Maximum Output Power	2023/3/28	25.1	56	1010	Andy Chang
100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	2023/3/28	25.1	56	1010	Andy Chang
Channel Separation Test	2023/3/29	26	55	1010	Andy Chang
Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	2023/3/29	26	55	1010	Andy Chang
Quantity of hopping channel Test	2023/3/29	26	55	1010	Andy Chang

1.8 Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) to collect test data is located on

☒70, Lane 169, Sec. 2, Datong Road, Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 22183, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 3732) and the FCC designation No.TW3732 under the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC Test.

2 System Test Configuration

2.1 Description of Test Configuration

For SRD mode, there are totally 30 channels.

For SRD Modes were tested with channel 1, 15 and 30.

Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.	Frequency [MHz]
01	2407	11	2427	21	2447
02	2409	12	2429	22	2449
03	2411	13	2431	23	2451
04	2413	14	2433	24	2453
05	2415	15	2435	25	2455
06	2417	16	2437	26	2457
07	2419	17	2439	27	2459
08	2421	18	2441	28	2461
09	2423	19	2443	29	2463
10	2425	20	2445	30	2465

The system was configured for testing in engineering mode, which was provided by manufacturer.

2.2 Equipment Modifications

No modification was made to the EUT.

2.3 EUT Exercise Software

No test software was used.

Test Frequency		Low	Middle	High
Power Level Setting	SRD	Default	Default	Default

2.4 Support Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model Number	S/N
Battery*2	Panasonic	BK-4MCCE	N/A

2.5 External Cable List and Details

N/A

2.6 Test Mode

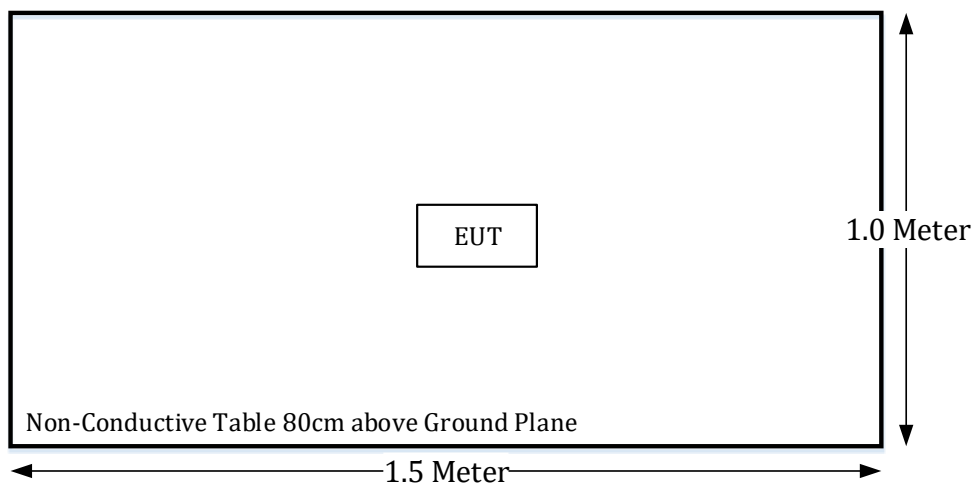
Full System (model: MATRIX JOYSTICK II) for all test item.

2.7 Block Diagram of Test Setup

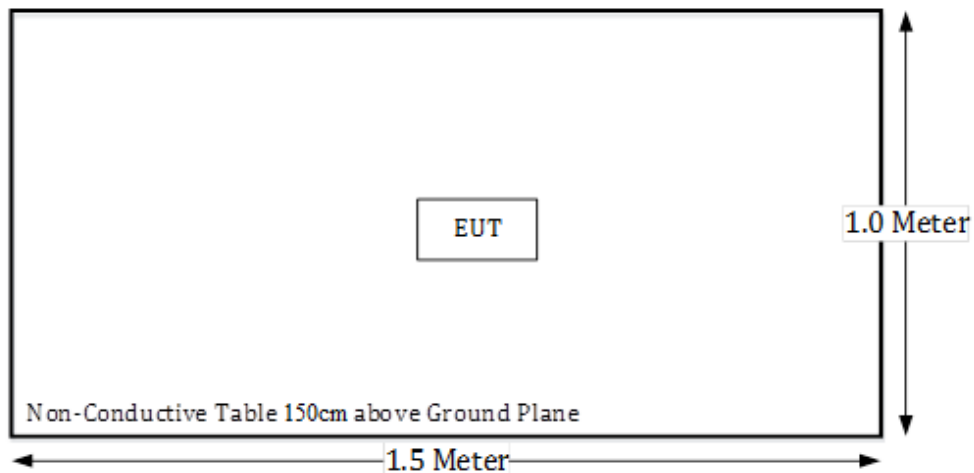
See test photographs attached in setup photos for the actual connections between EUT and support equipment.

Radiation:

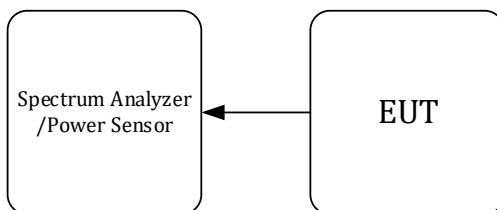
Below 1GHz:



Above 1GHz:



Conducted:



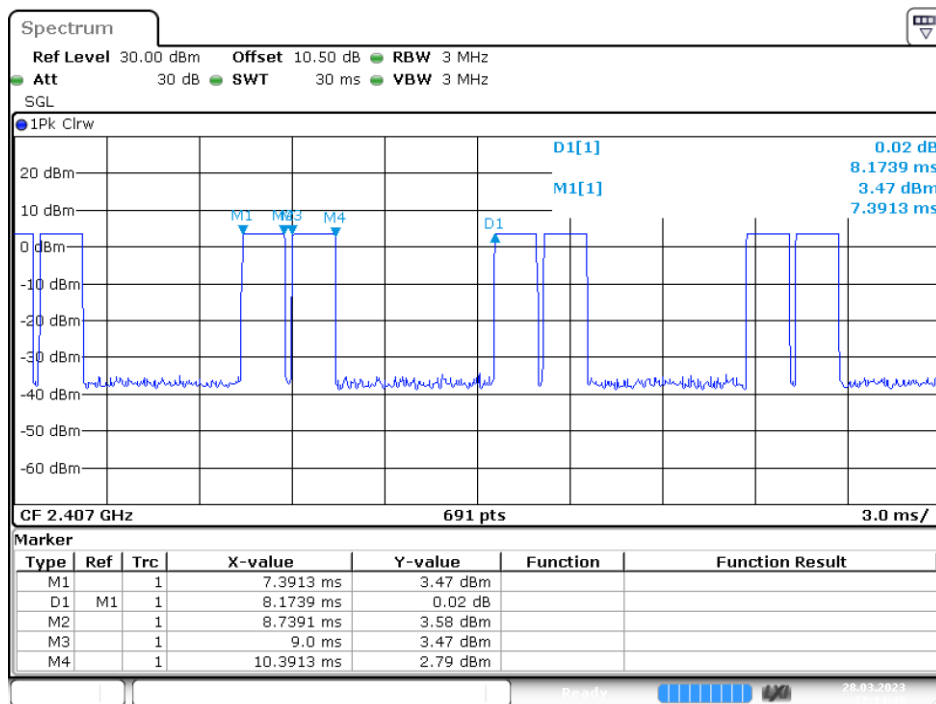
2.8 Duty Cycle

The duty cycle as below:

Radio Mode	Ton (ms)	Ton+Toff (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)
SRD	2.74	8.17	34

Please refer to the following plots.

SRD Mode



Date: 28.MAR.2023 17:14:49

3 Summary of Test Results

FCC Rules	Description of Test	Results
§1.1307(b)(3)(i)	RF Exposure	Compliance
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.207(a)	AC Line Conducted Emissions	Not applicable
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Spurious Emissions	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)	20 dB Emission Bandwidth	Compliance
§15.247 (a)(1)	Channel Separation Test	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)	Compliance
§15.247(a)(1)(iii)	Quantity of hopping channel Test	Compliance
§15.247(b)(1)	Maximum Peak Output Power	Compliance
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliance

Not applicable: Device only supports battery.

4 Test Equipment List and Details

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Radiated Room (966-A)					
Bilog Antenna with 6 dB Attenuator	SUNOL SCIENCES & MINI-CIRCUITS	JB6/UNAT-6+	A050115/15542_01	2023/2/2	2024/2/1
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESR7	101419	2022/11/2	2023/11/1
Horn Antenna	EMCO	SAS-571	1020	2022/5/25	2023/5/24
Horn Antenna	ETS-Lindgren	3116	62638	2022/8/18	2023/8/17
Preamplifier	Sonoma	310N	130602	2022/6/16	2023/6/15
Preamplifier	EM Electronics Corp.	EM01G18G	60698	2022/4/18	2023/4/17
Microwave Preamplifier	EM Electronics Corporation	EM18G40G	60656	2023/1/6	2024/1/5
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101606	2022/9/13	2023/9/12
Coaxial Cable	COMMATE	PEWC	8Dr	2022/12/24	2023/12/23
Micro flex Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB197C-1-2362-70U-70U	225757-001	2023/1/24	2024/1/23
Coaxial Cable	COMMATE	PEWC	8Dr	2022/12/24	2023/12/23
Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	UFB311A-Q-1440-300300	220490-006	2023/1/24	2024/1/23
Coaxial Cable	JUNFLON	J12J102248-00-B-5	AUG-07-15-044	2022/12/24	2023/12/23
Software	AUDIX	E3	18621a	N.C.R	N.C.R
Conducted Room					
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSV40	101939	2023/3/23	2024/3/22
Cable	UTIFLEX	UFA210A	9435	2022/10/3	2023/10/2
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MY58140006	2022/11/2	2023/11/1
Attenuator	MINI-CIRCUITS	BW-S10W5+	1419	2023/2/2	2024/2/1

***Statement of Traceability:** BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to the SI System of Units via the R.O.C. Center for Measurement Standards of the Electronics Testing Center, Taiwan (ETC) or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with the current Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) requirements.

5 FCC §1.1307(b)(3)(i) – RF EXPOSURE

5.1 Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i) and subpart §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission’s guidelines.

For single RF sources (*i.e.*, any single fixed RF source, mobile device, or portable device, as defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section): A single RF source is exempt if:

(A) The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1 mW, regardless of separation distance. This exemption may not be used in conjunction with other exemption criteria other than those in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section. Medical implant devices may only use this exemption and that in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A);

(B) Or the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold *P_{th}* (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). *P_{th}* is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

(C) Or using Table 1 and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

Table 1 to § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C) - Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP (watts)
0.3-1.34	1,920 R ² .
1.34-30	3,450 R ² /f ² .
30-300	3.83 R ² .
300-1,500	0.0128 R ² f.
1,500-100,000	19.2R ² .

5.2 RF Exposure Evaluation Result

Project info

Band	Freq (MHz)	Tune-up Average Power (dBm)	Ant Gain (dBi)	Tune-up Average Power (mW)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (mW)
SRD	2465	3	1.6	2.00	2.45	1.76

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(A) and (C) method is not applicable.

§ 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B)

Band	Freq (MHz)	Pth (mW)	X	ERP 20cm (mW)	Result Option B
SRD	2465	2.73	1.903	3060	exempt

The available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater.

This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).

Result: The EUT meets exemption requirement.

6 FCC §15.203 – Antenna Requirements

6.1 Applicable Standard

According to § 15.203,

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the user of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

And according to FCC 47 CFR section 15.247 (b), if the transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna does not exceed 6dBi.

6.2 Antenna Information

Manufacturer	Model	Type	Antenna Gain
MERITRC	PS Ant v1.2	PCB Antenna	1.6 dBi

Result: Compliance

7 FCC §15.209, §15.205 , §15.247(d) – Spurious Emissions

7.1 Applicable Standard

As per FCC §15.35(d): Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1MHz.

As Per FCC §15.205(a) except as show in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 – 0.110	16.42 – 16.423	608 – 614	4. 5 – 5. 15
0.495 – 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	960 – 1240	5. 35 – 5. 46
2.1735 – 2.1905	16.80425 – 16.80475	1300 – 1427	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	25.5 – 25.67	1435 – 1626.5	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	37.5 – 38.25	1645.5 – 1646.5	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	73 – 74.6	1660 – 1710	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	74.8 – 75.2	1718.8 – 1722.2	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 – 6.26825	108 – 121.94	2200 – 2300	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	123 – 138	2310 – 2390	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	149.9 – 150.05	2483.5 – 2500	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 – 8.366	156.52475 – 156.52525	2690 – 2900	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 – 8.38675	156.7 – 156.9	3260 – 3267	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	162.0125 – 167.17	3.332 – 3.339	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	167.72 – 173.2	3 3458 – 3 358	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	240 – 285	3.600 – 4.400	36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	322 – 335.4		Above 38.6
13.36 – 13.41	399.9 – 410		

As per FCC §15.209(a): Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (micro volts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 - 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100**	3
88 - 216	150**	3
216 - 960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

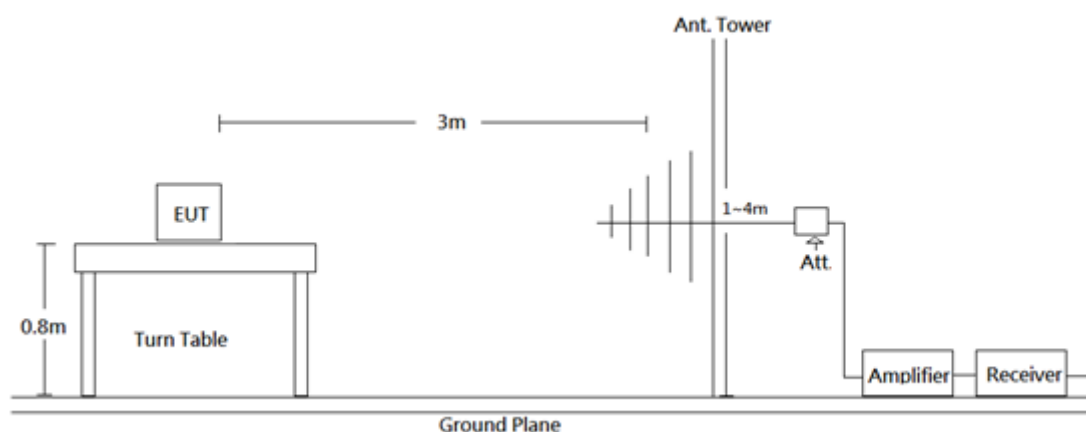
** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

As per FCC §15.247 (d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the

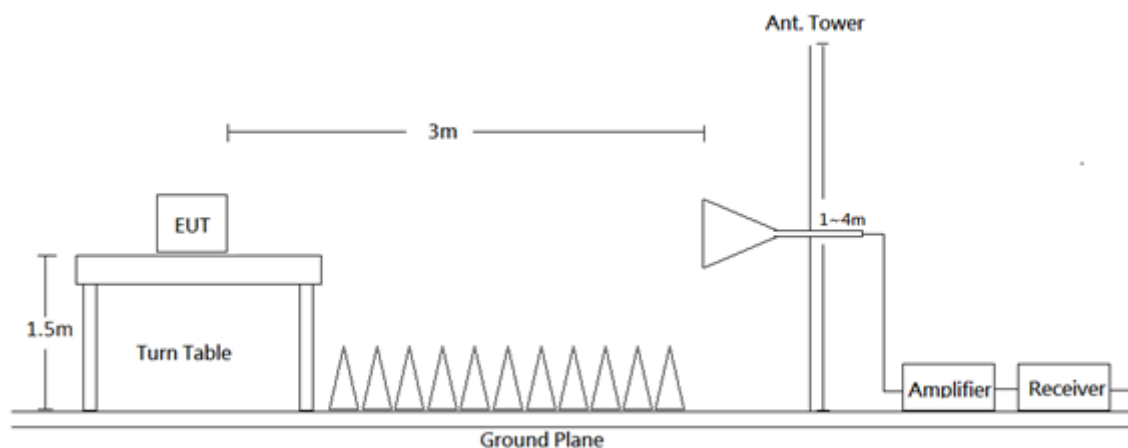
intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

7.2 EUT Setup

Below 1 GHz:



Above 1 GHz:



Radiated emission tests were performed in the 3 meters chamber test site, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC Part 15.209 and FCC 15.247 Limits.

7.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 26.5 GHz. During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations measurement method 6.3 in ANSI C63.10.

Frequency Range	RBW	VBW	Measurement method
30-1000 MHz	120 kHz	/	QP
Above 1 GHz	1 MHz	3 MHz	PK
	1 MHz	10 Hz	Ave

7.4 Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

All data was recorded in the Quasi-peak detector mode from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and PK and average detector modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

7.5 Corrected Factor & Margin Calculation

The Correct Factor is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain from the Meter Reading. The basic equation is as follows:

$$\text{Correct Factor} = \text{Antenna Factor} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

The “Margin” column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance with the applicable limit. For example, a margin of -7 dB means the emission is 7 dB below the limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Result} - \text{Limit}$$

7.6 Test Results

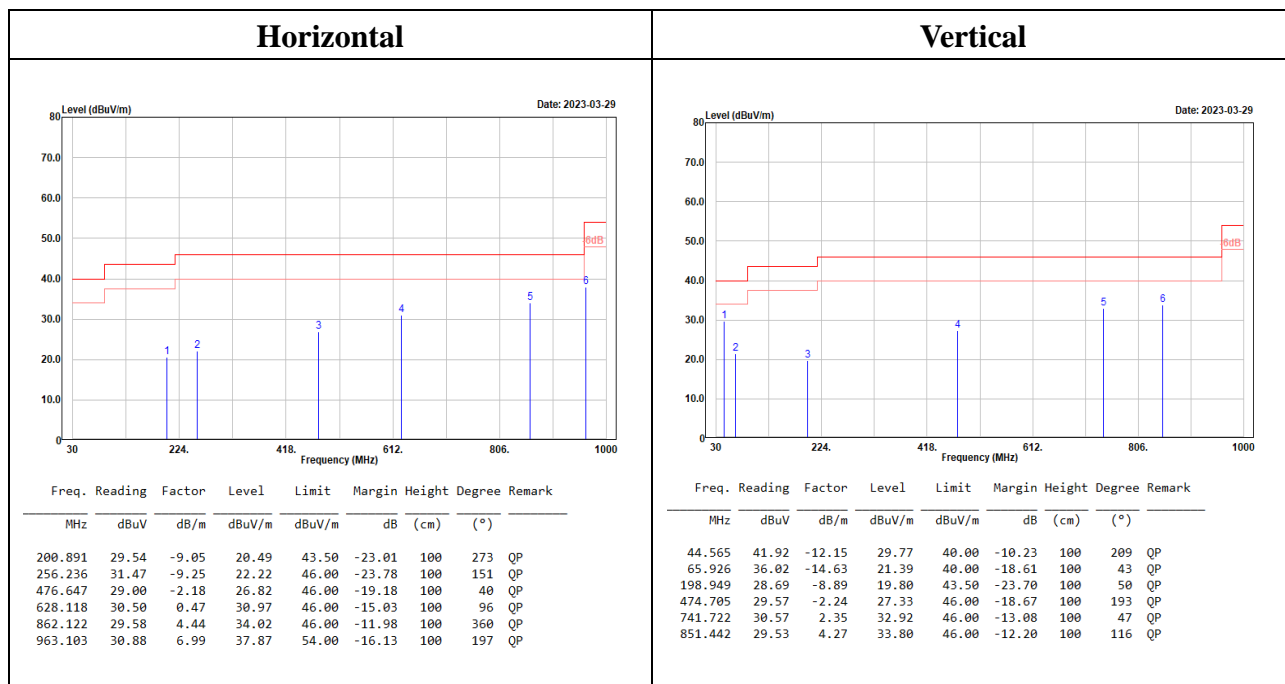
Test Mode: Transmitting

SRD Mode

(Pre-scan with three orthogonal axis, and worse case as Z axis.)

(worst case is SRD mode low channel)

30MHz-1GHz:



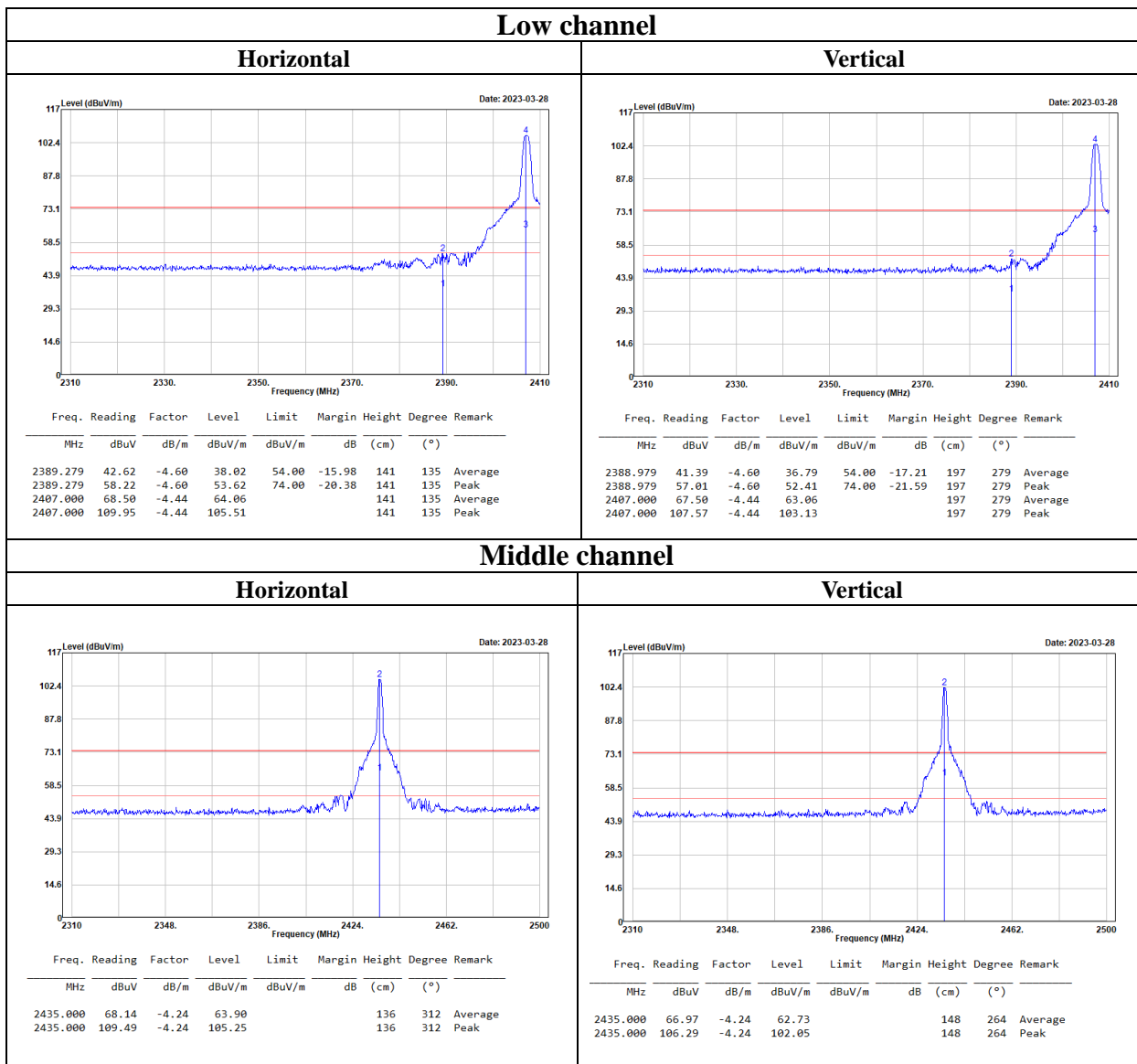
Level = Read Level + Factor

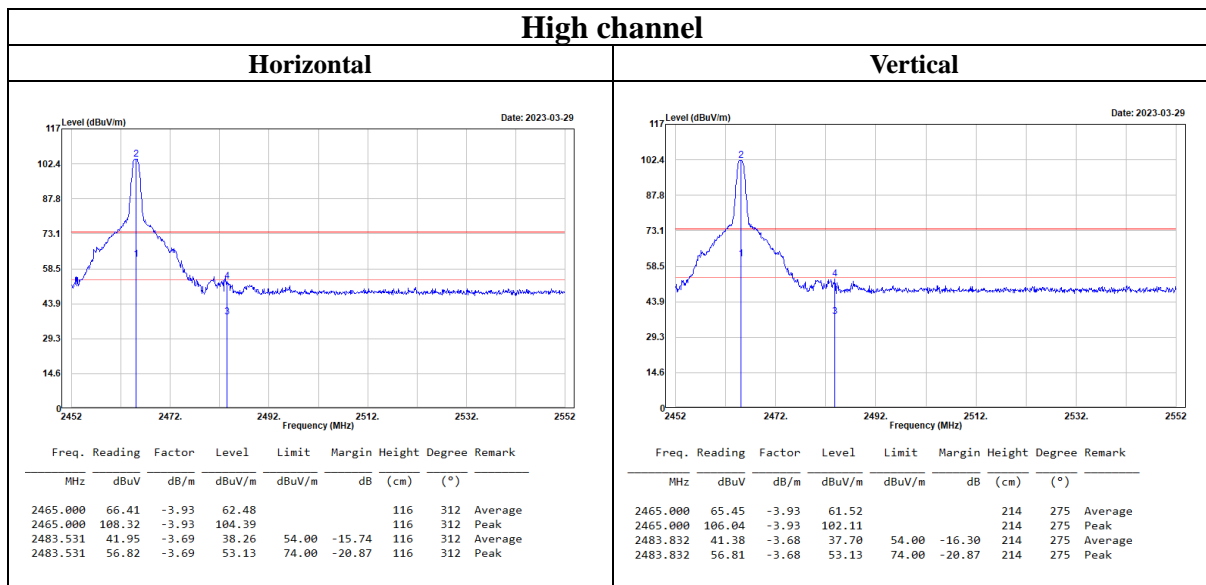
Margin = Level- Limit Line

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported

Above 1GHz:



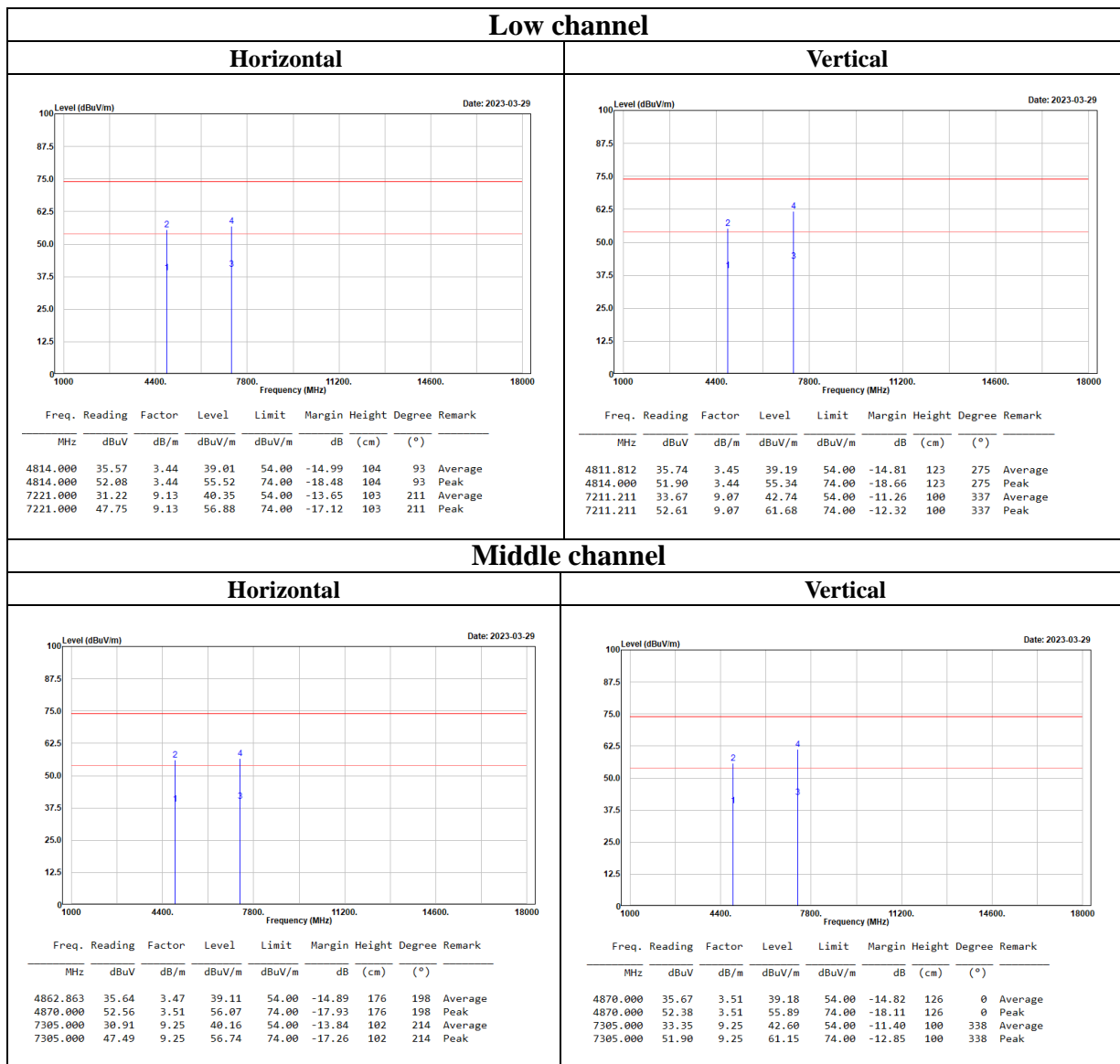


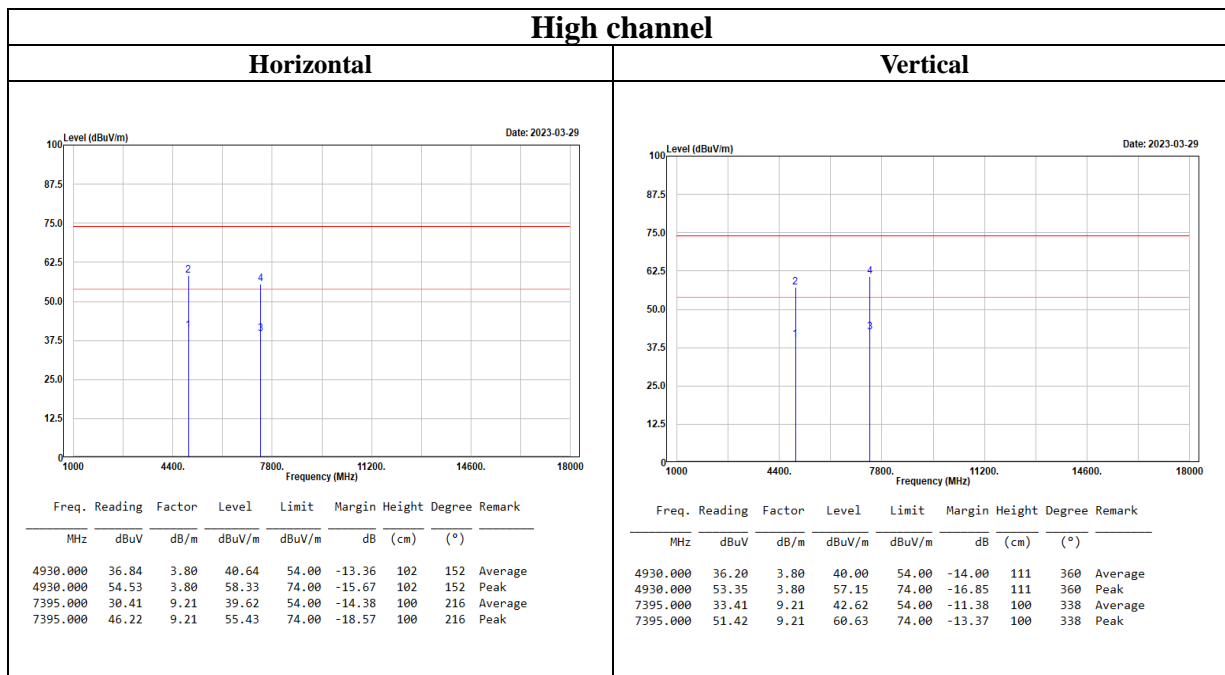
Level = Read Level + Factor

Margin = Level- Limit Line

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

1GHz-18GHz:





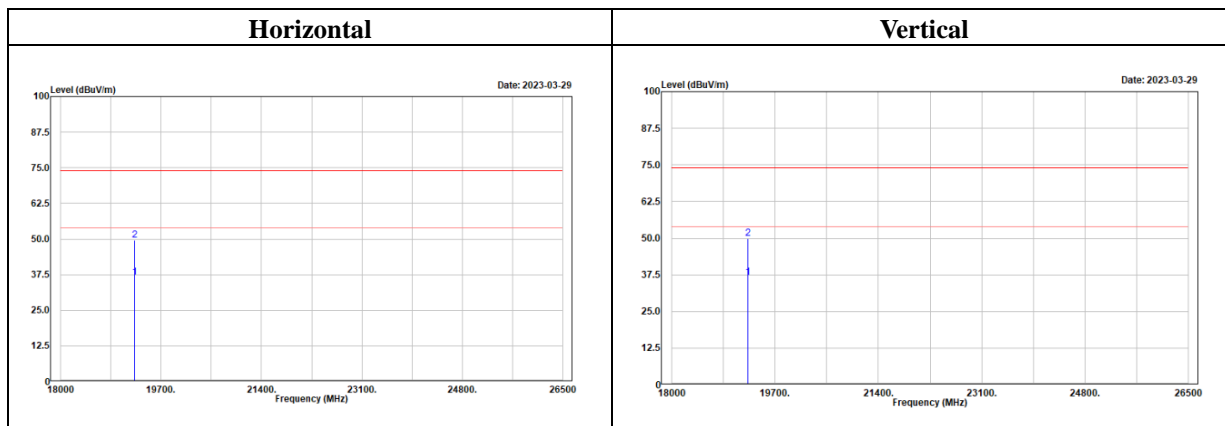
Level = Read Level + Factor

Margin = Level- Limit Line

Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain

Spurious emissions more than 20 dB below the limit were not reported

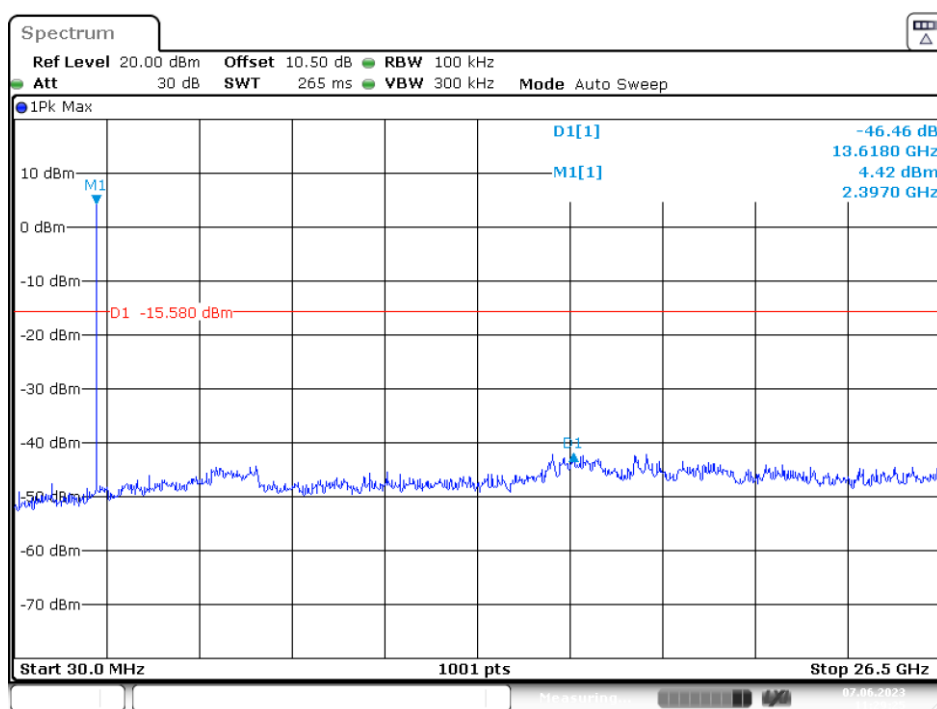
18GHz-26.5GHz:



Conducted Spurious Emissions:

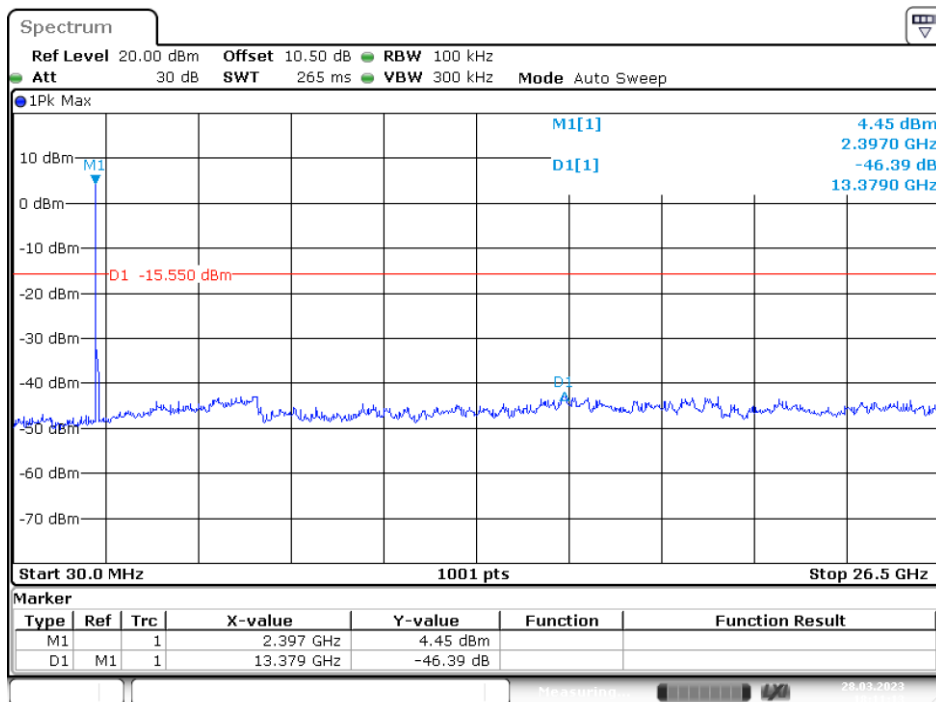
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
Low	2407	46.46	≥ 20	PASS
Mid	2435	46.39	≥ 20	PASS
High	2465	49.74	≥ 20	PASS

**SRD Mode
Low Channel**



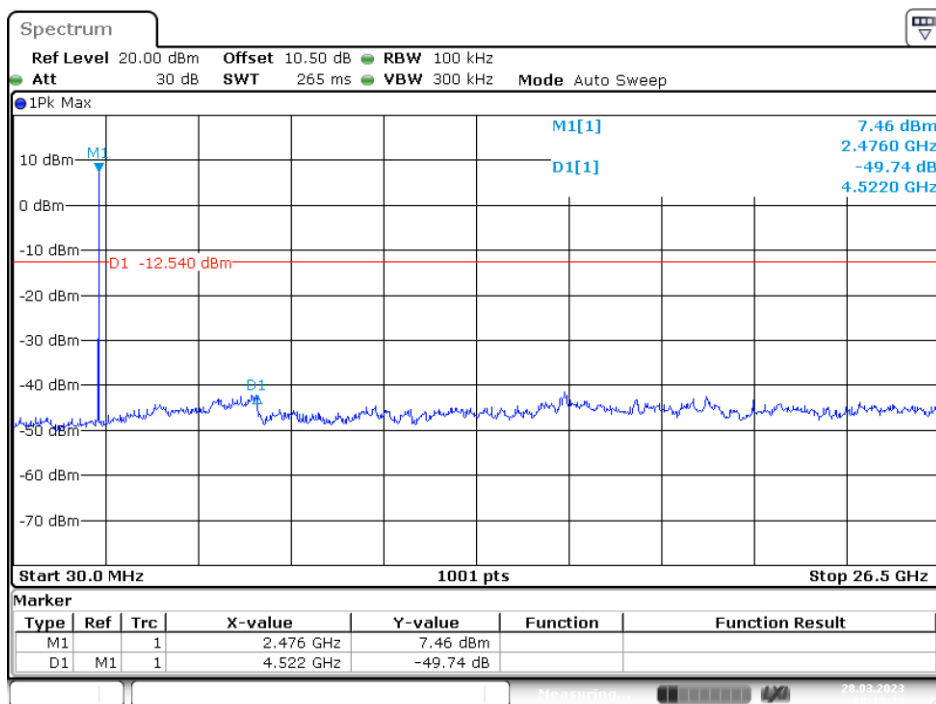
Date: 7.JUN.2023 11:29:25

Middle Channel



Date: 28.MAR.2023 18:11:13

High Channel



Date: 28.MAR.2023 18:13:23

8 FCC §15.247(a)(1) – 20 dB Emission Bandwidth

8.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) the maximum 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel shall be presented.

8.2 Test Procedure

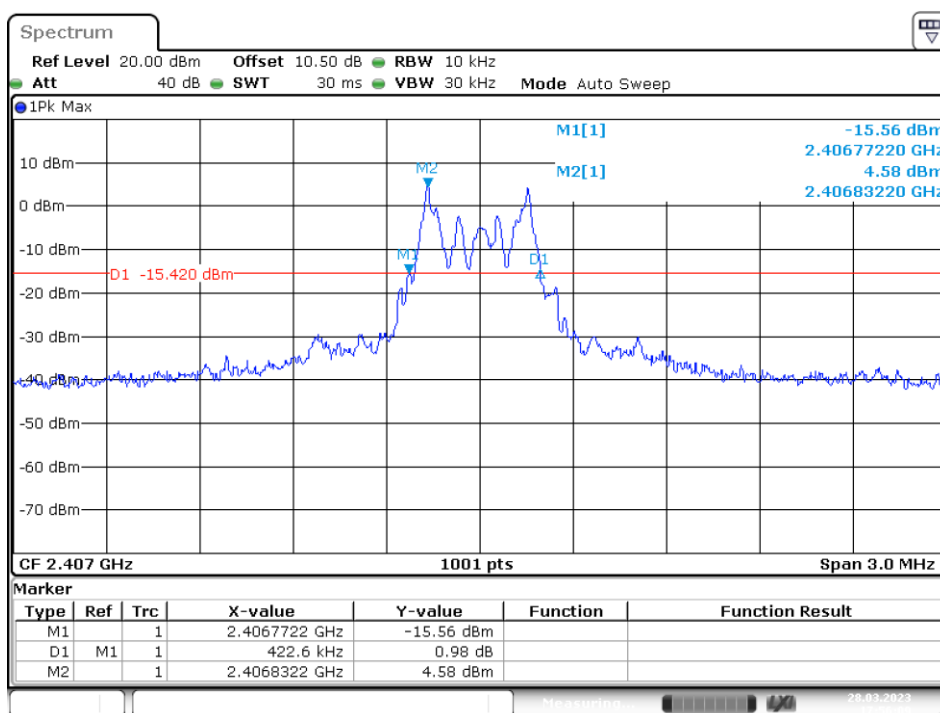
- (1) Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- (2) Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value.
- (3) Measure the frequency difference of two frequencies that were attenuated 20 dB from the reference level. Record the frequency difference as the emission bandwidth.
- (4) Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

8.3 Test Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	20 dBc BW (MHz)
Low	2407	0.42
Middle	2435	0.42
High	2465	0.43

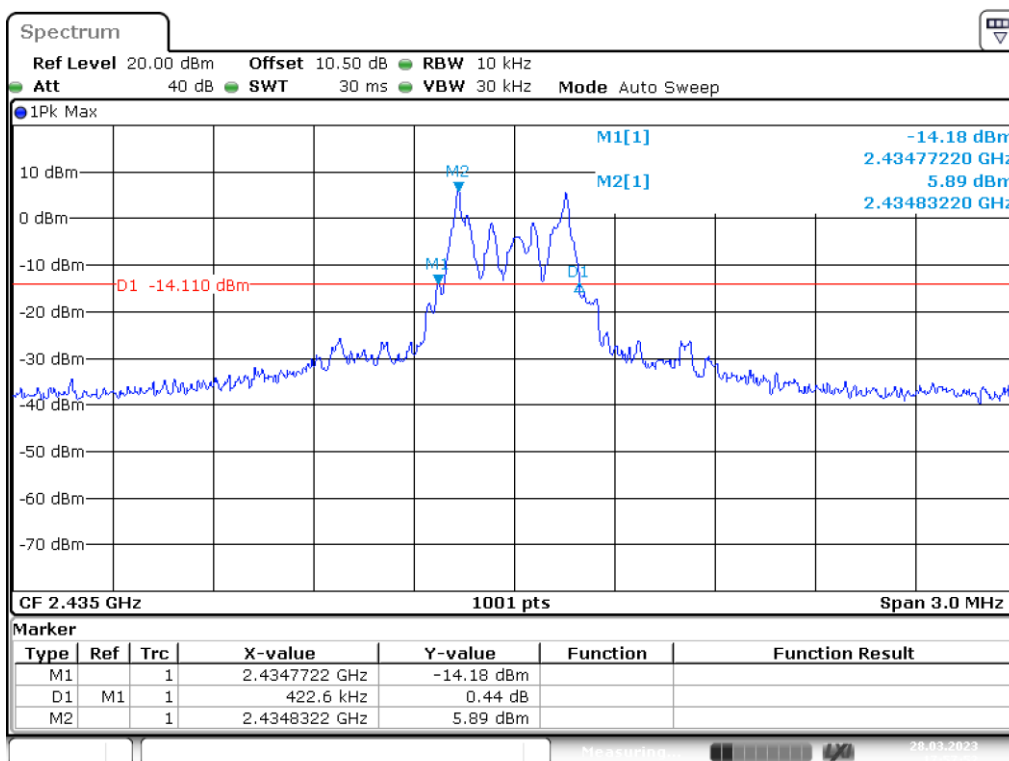
Please refer to the following plots

SRD Mode Low Channel



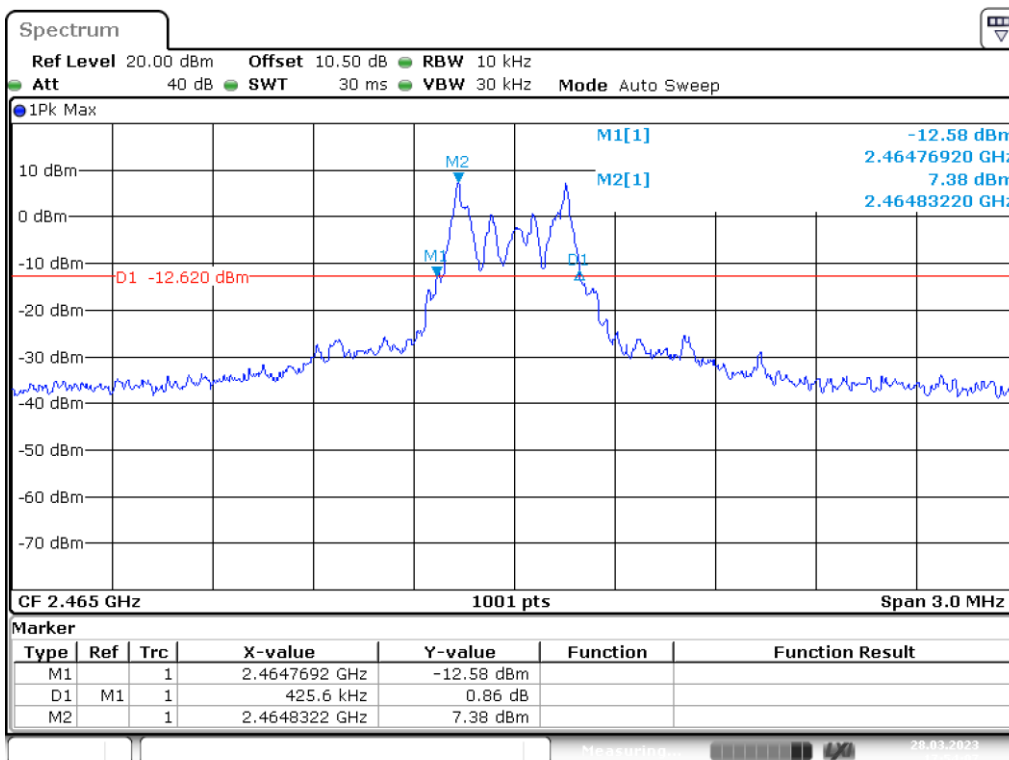
Date: 28.MAR.2023 17:56:09

Middle Channel



Date: 28.MAR.2023 17:57:52

High Channel



Date: 28.MAR.2023 17:54:07

9 FCC §15.247(a)(1)(iii) –Quantity of hopping channel Test

9.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii).

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

9.2 Test Procedure

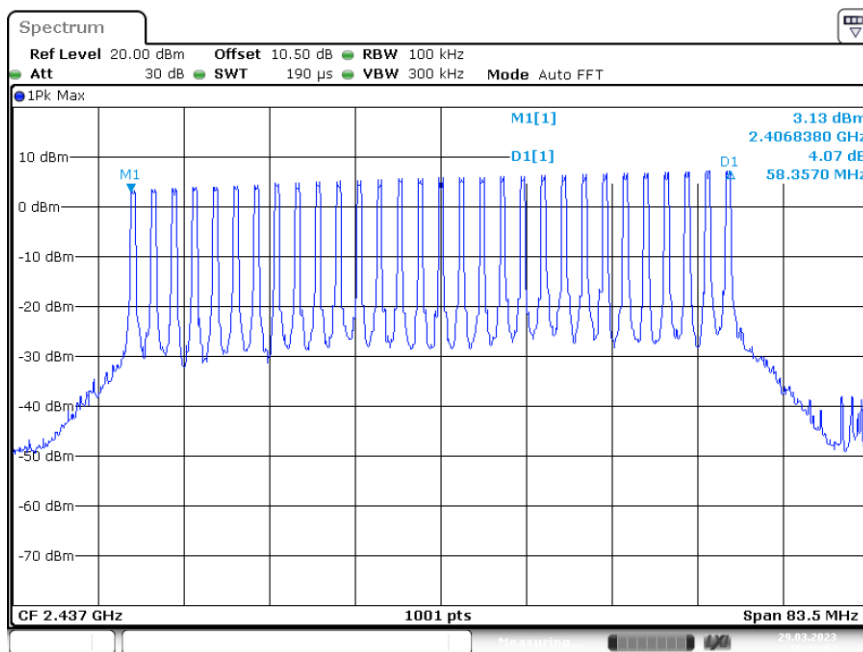
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument (SA) using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Set the EUT in hopping mode from first channel to last.
3. By using the Max-Hold function record the Quantity of the channel.

9.3 Test Results

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Hopping Channel (CH)	Limit (CH)	Result
SRD	2407-2465	30	>15	Compliance

Please refer to the following plots

SRD Mode



Date: 29.MAR.2023 10:43:04

10 FCC §15.247(b)(3) – Maximum Output Power

10.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(b) (3).

Systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

10.2 Test Procedure

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to measuring equipment.

10.3 Test Results

Conducted Peak Output Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
SRD Mode					
Low	2407	5.43	0.003	0.125	PASS
Middle	2435	5.75	0.004	0.125	PASS
High	2465	7.43	0.006	0.125	PASS

Conducted Average Output Power

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (W)	Limit (W)	Result
SRD Mode					
Low	2407	0.68	0.001	0.125	PASS
Middle	2435	1.00	0.001	0.125	PASS
High	2465	2.67	0.002	0.125	PASS

NOTE: Avg Power test method reference ANSI C63.10 C.1.2

$$P_{AVG} = P_{PEAK} \frac{\tau}{T}$$

Low : 5.43dBm = 3.49mW , 3.49*(2.74/8.17)=1.17mW = 0.68dBm

Middel: 5.75dBm = 3.76mW , 3.75*(2.74/8.17)=1.26mW = 1.00dBm

High: 7.43dBm = 5.53mW , 5.53*(2.74/8.17)=1.85mW = 2.67dBm

11 FCC§15.247(d) – 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge

11.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(d).

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

11.2 Test Procedure

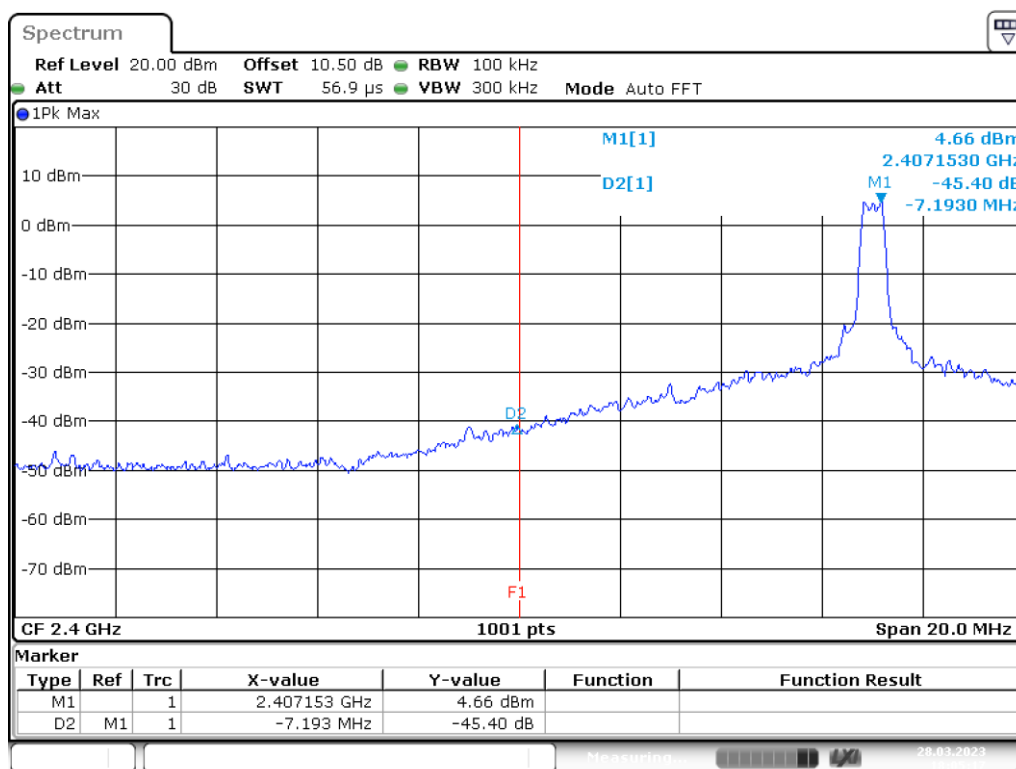
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

11.3 Test Results

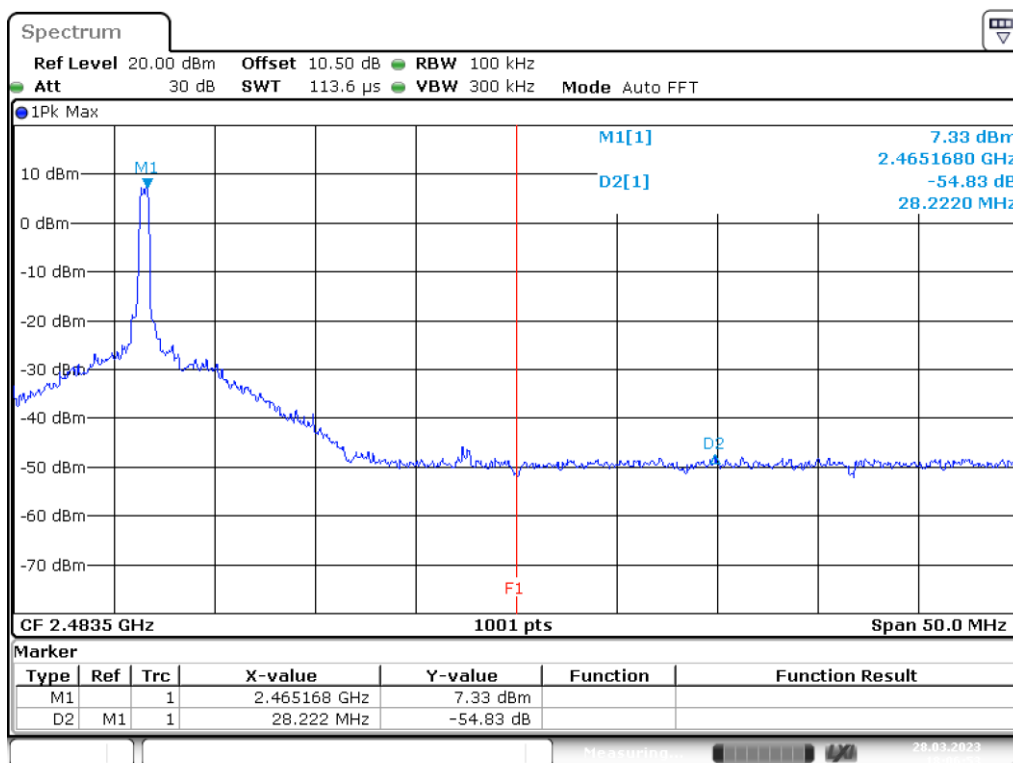
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Delta Peak to Band Emission (dBc)	Limit (dBc)	Result
SRD Mode				
Low	2407	45.40	≥ 20	PASS
High	2465	54.83	≥ 20	PASS
SRD Hopping Mode				
Low	2407	48.43	≥ 20	PASS
High	2465	54.26	≥ 20	PASS

Please refer to the following plots

SRD Mode Band Edge, Left Side

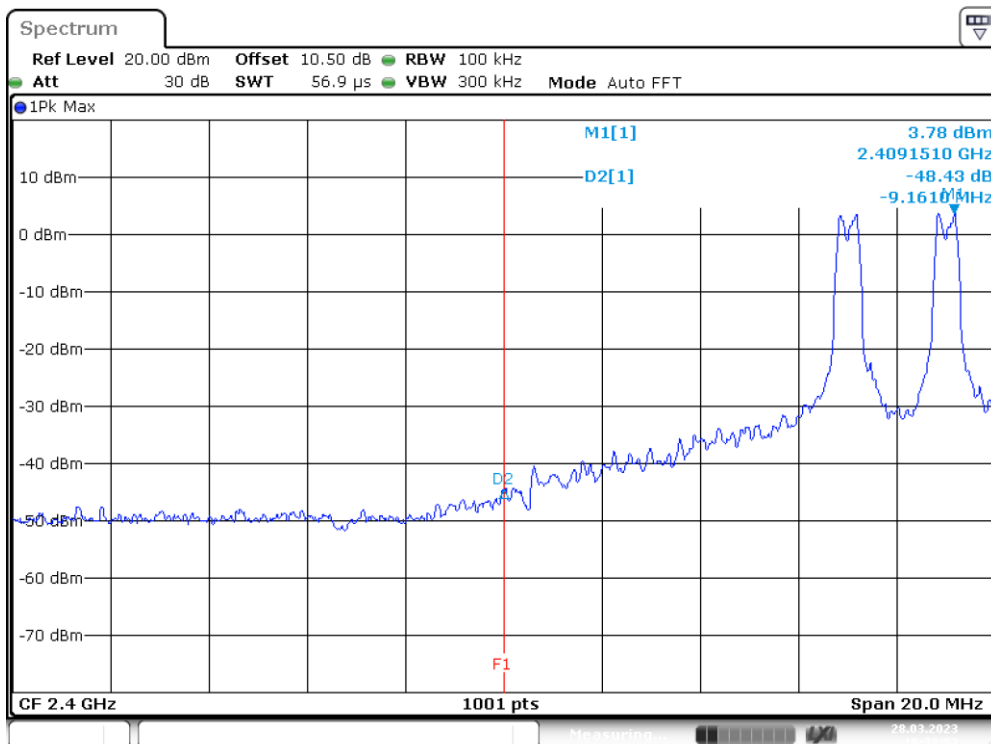


Band Edge, Right Side



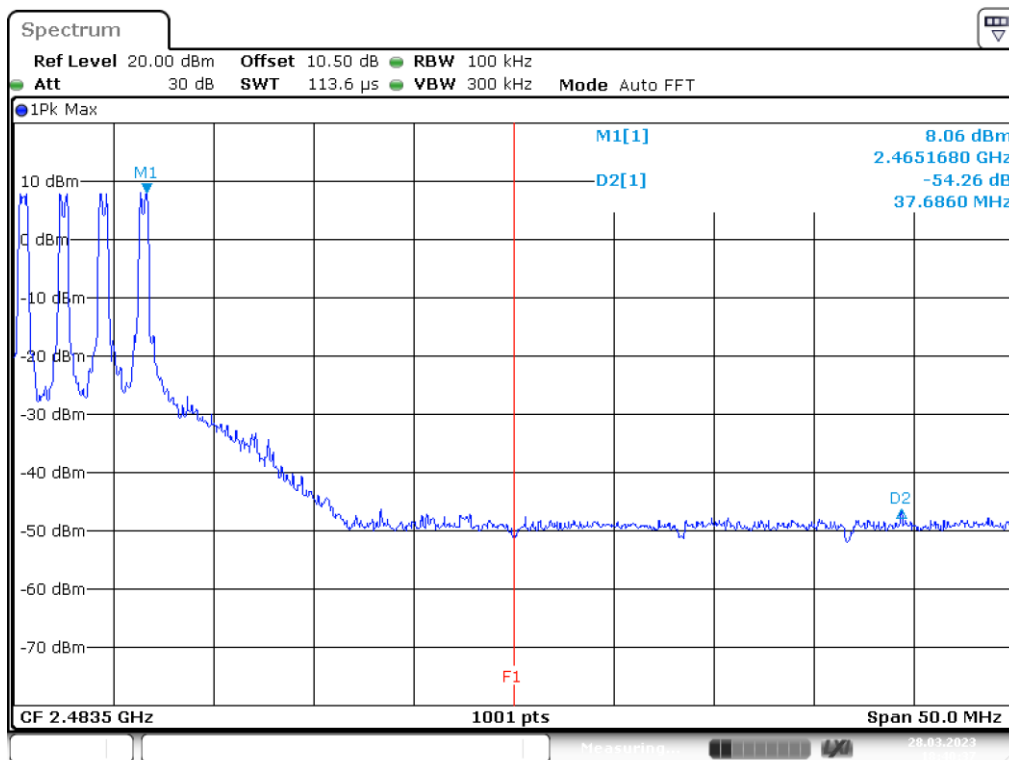
Date: 28.MAR.2023 18:06:53

SRD Hopping Mode Band Edge, Left Side



Date: 28.MAR.2023 18:33:53

Band Edge, Right Side



Date: 28.MAR.2023 18:40:38

12 FCC §15.247(a)(1) – Channel Separation Test

12.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1): Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated by a minimum of 25 kHz or the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater. Alternatively, frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band may have hopping channel carrier frequencies that are separated by 25 kHz or two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is greater, provided the systems operate with an output power no greater than 125 mW. The system shall hop to channel frequencies that are selected at the system hopping rate from a pseudo randomly ordered list of hopping frequencies. Each frequency must be used equally on the average by each transmitter. The system receivers shall have input bandwidths that match the hopping channel bandwidths of their corresponding transmitters and shall shift frequencies in synchronization with the transmitted signals.

12.2 Test Procedure

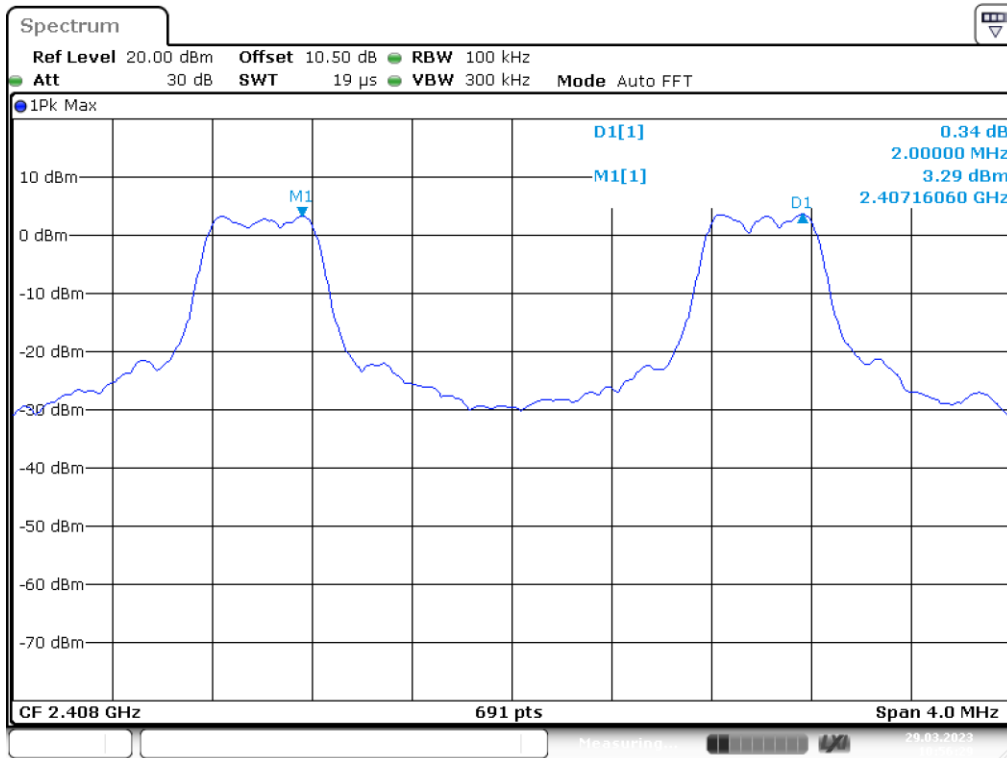
1. Set the EUT in transmitting mode, max hold the channel.
2. Set the adjacent channel of the EUT and max hold another trace.
3. Measure the channel separation.

12.3 Test Results

Channel	Channel Separation (MHz)	20 dBc BW (MHz)	Two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth (MHz)	Channel Separation Limit	Result
SRD Mode					
Low	2	0.42	0.28	>two-thirds of the 20 dB bandwidth	Compliance
Middle	2	0.42	0.28	>two-thirds of the 21 dB bandwidth	Compliance
High	2	0.43	0.28	>two-thirds of the 22 dB bandwidth	Compliance

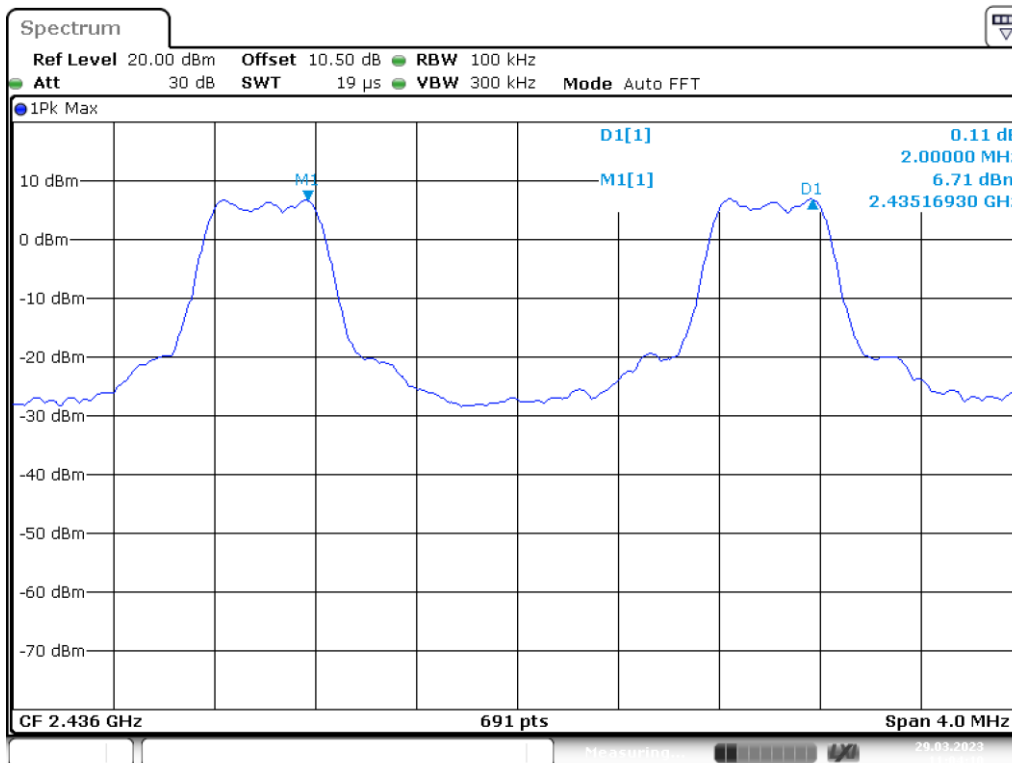
Please refer to the following plots

SRD Mode Low Channel



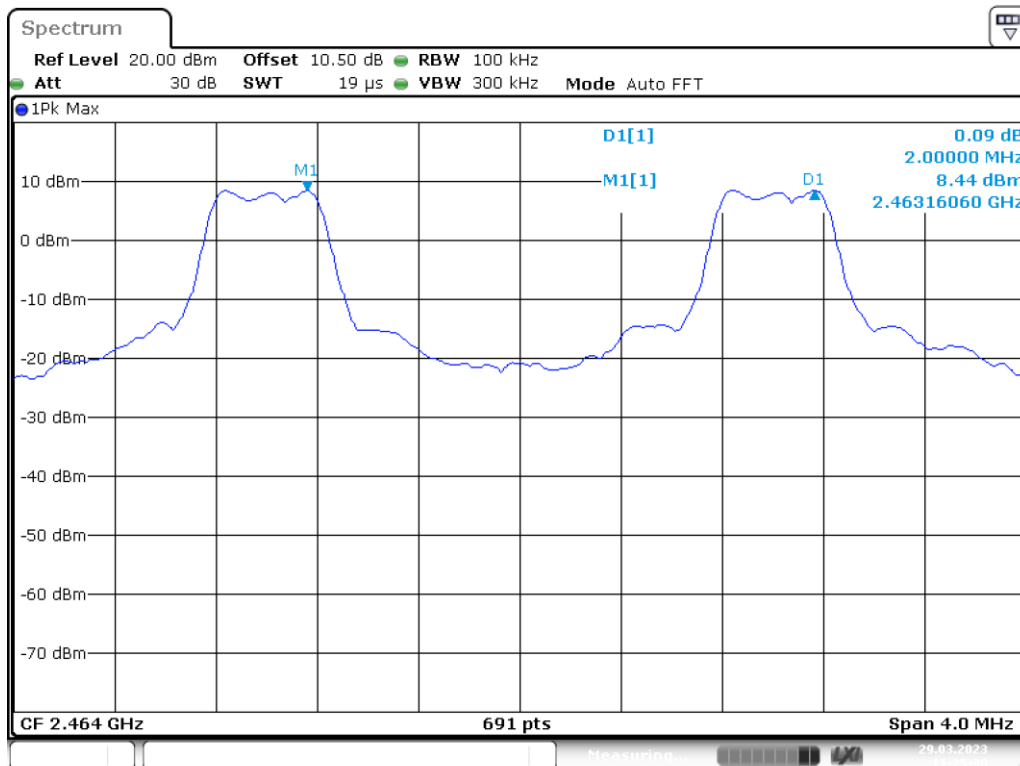
Date: 29.MAR.2023 10:58:30

Middle Channel



Date: 29.MAR.2023 11:04:10

High Channel



Date: 29.MAR.2023 11:25:31

13 FCC§15.247(a)(1)(iii) –Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

13.1 Applicable Standard

According to FCC §15.247(a) (1) (iii).

Frequency hopping systems in the 2400–2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15 channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels employed. Frequency hopping systems may avoid or suppress transmissions on a particular hopping frequency provided that a minimum of 15 channels are used.

13.2 Test Procedure

The EUT must have its hopping function enabled. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: Span = zero span, centered on a hopping channel $RBW \leq$ channel spacing and where possible RBW should be set $\gg 1/T$, where T is the expected dwell time per channel Sweep = as necessary to capture the entire dwell time per hopping channel Detector function = peak Trace = max hold

Use the marker-delta function to determine the transmit time per hop. If this value varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation in transmit time.

Repeat the measurement using a longer sweep time to determine the number of hops over the period specified in the requirements. The sweep time shall be equal to, or less than, the period specified in the requirements.

Determine the number of hops over the sweep time and calculate the total number of hops in the period specified in the requirements, using the following equation:

$$(\text{Number of hops in the period specified in the requirements}) = (\text{number of hops on spectrum analyzer}) \times (\text{period specified in the requirements} / \text{analyzer sweep time})$$

The average time of occupancy is calculated from the transmit time per hop multiplied by the number of hops in the period specified. If the number of hops in a specific time varies with different modes of operation (data rate, modulation format, number of hopping channels, etc.), then repeat this test for each variation.

13.3 Test Results

Test mode: SRD mode / 2407 ~ 2465MHz (GFSK)						
Mode	Pulse Time (ms)	Hopping Number	Period Time (s)	Total of Dwell (ms)	Limit (ms)	Result
SRD	2.92	50	12	146.00	<400	PASS

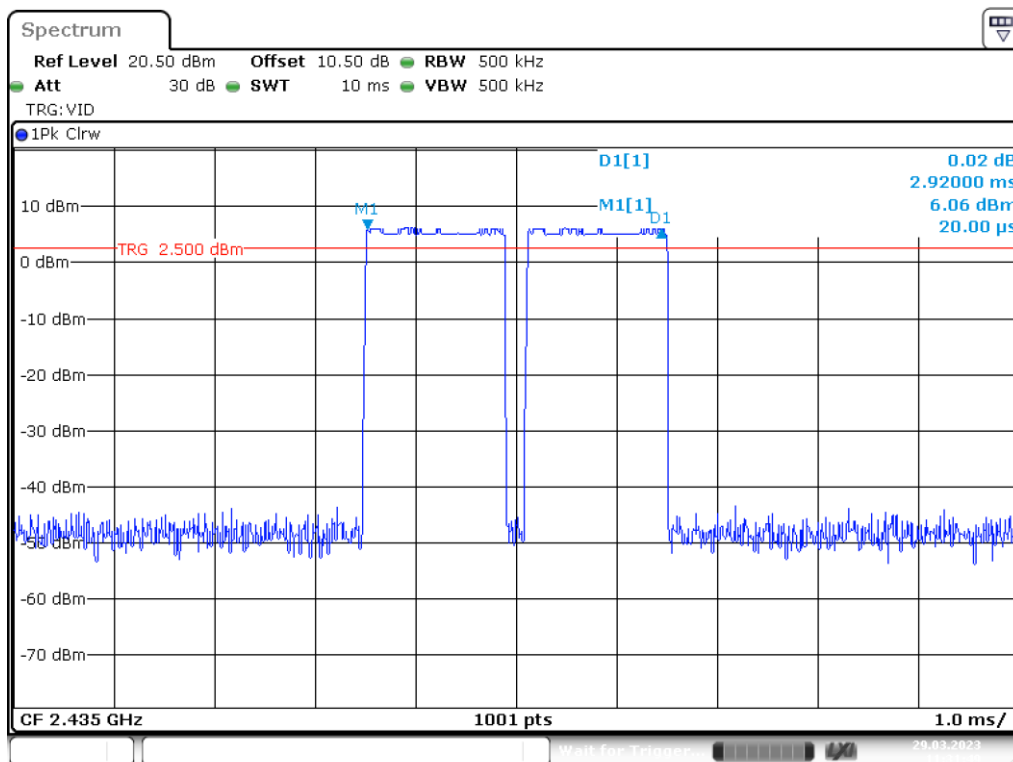
Note 1: A period time = $0.4 \times 30 = 12$ (s), Total of Dwell = Pulse Time * Hopping Number

Note 2: Hopping Number = Hopping Number / 10 * 10

Note 3: Hopping Number / 10 = Total of highest signals in 1.2s. (Second high signals were other channel)

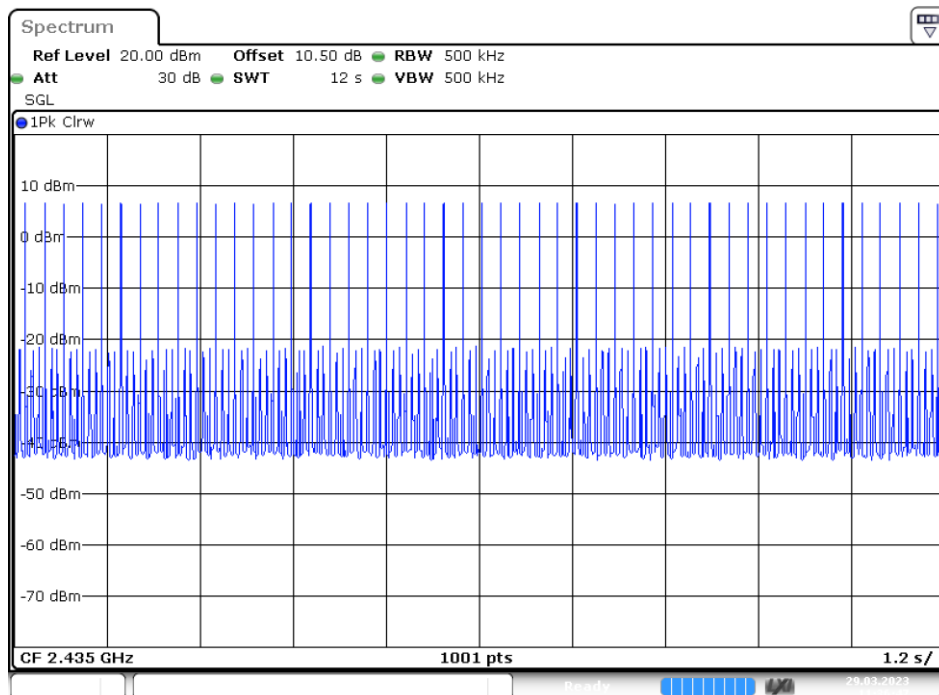
Please refer to the following plots

SRD Mode Pulse Width



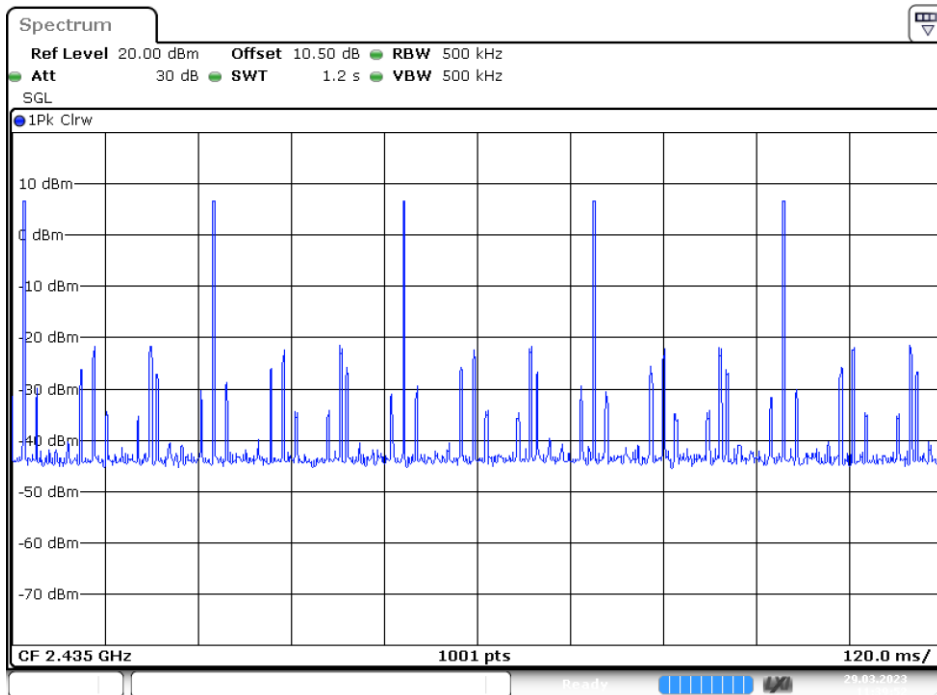
Date: 29.MAR.2023 11:31:49

Hopping Number



Date: 29.MAR.2023 11:36:48

Hopping Number /10
hopping numbers =5*10=50



Date: 29.MAR.2023 11:39:53

******* END OF REPORT *******